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CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1869.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, April 28 .- In the Supreme Court to-day, the appeal from Chancellor Johnson in the case of William Padgett and West Corley ads. H. A. Metz, commissioner, was abandoned. The appeal from Judge Platt in the same case was heard; John Bacon for the motion; W. S. Monteith contra. Arguments were also delivered by J. P. Carroll and Jones on the same side, and by J. D. Pope in reply. This case involves the point whether the sheriff or the clerk of the court is the proper officer to make the sales which were formerly made by the commissioner in equity. The case of Jessa Heart et al, executors, ads. Savannah E. Berry, was heard; J. Abney for the motion. D. J. Walker et al, ads. A. J. Hammond et al, executors, was heard; Abney for the motion; Jones

STATE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, April 28. The State Agricultural Convention met in Carolina Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. About two hundred delegates were present, representing nearly all the coun-

On motion of Mr. Woodward, of Fairfield. Hon. Wm. M. Lawton, of Charleston, was chosen temporary chairman. On taking the

Gendemen—It is not required that the temporary chairman should make any special address to you. I will merely observe that the people of the State are looking with profound interest to the action of this Convention. It is the first time, possibly, that the true representatives of the State of South Carolina have been enabled to meet together to confer upon their vital and important interests, and I trust that our actions may be so governed that they that our actions may be so governed that they will redound to the honor and interest of the people at large, and that great benefits will be the results of this meeting.

On motion, Mr. James G. Gibbes, of Columbia, and Mr. T. W. Holloway, of Newberry, were chosen secretaries.

The districts were then called regularly, and the delegates advanced and gave their names to the secretaries.

On motion of General Gary, of Edgefield, a committee of one from each judicial district was appointed to nominate permanent officers of the State Agricultural Society, to consist of a president, four vice-presidents, a treasurer and secretary.

On motion of Hon. J. P. Reed, the representatives of the Farmers' Association of Pendleton District were added to the names of members of the Convention.

On motion of Col. J. P. Thomas, of Richland. the presidents of the county societies, not delegates, were invited to take seats and participate in the deliberations of the Convention. The following committee on nominations for

permanent officers were appointed: General Gary, of Edgefield, chairman; Blake, of Abbeville; Hill, of Anderson; Clempson, of Pendleton; Hagood, of Barnwell; Pope, of Beaufort; W. A. Clark, of Charleston; Williamson, of Darlington; Woodward, of Fairfield; Foster, of Georgetown; Porcher, of Oconee; Hoke, of McLure, of Chester; and Barksdale, of Lau-

The committee retired, and on their return reported the following nominations: For President-General Johnson Hagood, of Parnwell. For Vice-President 3-A. M. Foster, of Georgetown; Wm. M. Lawton, of Charleston; Wm. Wallace, of Richland; and Major T. W. Woodward, of Fairfield. For Treasurer-Robert J. Aiken, of Abbeville.

On motion of J. P. Reed, the report was adopted and a committee appointed to conduct the president to the chair. President Hagood was received with great applause, and said:

was received with great applause, and said:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I can say without affectation that the position in which I find myself is very unexpected. I must beg the indulgence of the gentlemen who compose this association, both now and hereafter, during my term of office, for the manner in which I shall discharge its duties. Even in the common-place matter of presiding over the deliberations of the convention, you will find me very much unacquainted with the rules of legislative proceedings. I am sure a better man cenld have been obtained, and I expressed that sincere hope when the question was broached in the committee. The committee thought otherwise, and I have submitted to their decision and approach this office with much hesitation, because I believe it, from the hottom of my soul, to be the most important convention that has met in South Carolina, in all her history. South Carolina was never before in the condition she finds herself in at the present period, with her material interests entirely prostrated and her taxpayers estracised from influence and authority. It depends upon them, in whom our whole interests centre, in whose hands the whole interests centre, in whose hands the whole interests of the State gather, to protect such an association. We are assembled here to perfect such an association. The matters that will come before us are of great importance, and I feel they will be approached with earnestness, discussed with patience, and the objects of the Convention carried out with decision and vigor. I would suggest, gentlemen, that in inaugurating this enterprise of ours we open our business session by invoking the Divine blessing on our efforts.

Rev. Dr. Buist, of Greenville, then opened the proceedings with mraver.

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the proceedings with prayer.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Richland, it was resolved that the voting in the Convention shall be by counties, according to the repre sentation in the popular branch of the Legisla-

On motion of Mr. Wallace, of Richland, the rules of the House of Representatives, as they existed in 1866, were adopted for the government of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Lawton, of Charleston, the following standing committees were appointed: On Agriculture; on Manufactures; on Mechanics; on Immigration and Labor, and en

In accordance with the above, the Presiden announced the appointment of the committees

Committee on Agriculture—Dr. J. W. Parker, D. Wyatt Aiken, A. M. Forster, T. G. Clemson, T. W. Woodward.
On Immigration and Labor—T. S. Boinest, J. P. Reed, T. B. Clarkson, W. G. Henson and

Brooks.

Manufactures—Wm. M. Lawten, A. Mo-James G. Gibbes, J. Williams, William

Glaze.
On Mechanics W. S. Henery, R. Tozer, W. K. Blake, Heyward F. Wannamaker. On Education...T. G. Clenison, C. P. Pelham, Hon. J. L. Org, Hon. B. F. Perry, Ron. James

Mr. Wallace, of Righland, offered the following

preamble and resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

The system of labor, from which resulted the happiness and prosperity of the South, having been undermined by the parsistent attacks of designing politicians, and finally destroyed by the fortunes of war and the Legislature of the state, controlled as it is by magninglying and the fortunes of war and the Legislature of the state, controlled as it is by unscrupulous adventurers, having a tendency to deprive us, or render worthless, the only labor we have.

Mesolord. That the agricultural and with it the entire interest of the State requires, and imporatively demands, the speedy introduction of a reliable and efficient class of laporers, having intelligence to understand their true interests, and who will strive by all honest means to

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to consist of one from each judicial district in the Sate, whose duty it shall be to prepare and publish an address, urging upon the people the importance of this measure, and pointing out the best and the speediest method of accomplishing it.

complishing it. Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken offered the following: Resolved. That this Convention do resolve itself into a permanent mechanical and industrial society, and that a committee of five be appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws

for said society.

After some discussion, the following, offered as a substitute by Mr. Boinest, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, Colonel Aiken's resolution being withdrawn:

Resolved, That the original Agricultural So ciety of South Carolina be revived, with its constitution and by-laws, and that the officers first elected be the officers of the society. The Convention, after hearing Colonel Palmer on the subject of manufactures, took a

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Gen. Gary, from Committee on Resolutions. submitted a report, recommending first, that the Convention organize itself into an association, to be called "The Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina;" second, that the officers elected by the meeting be the officers of the society until otherwise ordered; and third, that a committee be raised to draft a constitution and by-laws to govern this society.

The report was adopted and the following committee on constitution and by-laws appointed: D. Wyatt Aiken, J. S. Richardson, F. J. Counts, J. E. DeLoach, E. H. Law, H. C. Davis, James Chesnut, R. S. Hill and J. J. Mc-

Mr. Thomas offered the following, which was referred to the committee on resolutions: Resolved, That the policy of the South in re-ference to the all-important subject of labor, consists in utilizing the labor we have, and in supplementing it with foreign white labor as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Henerey, from the Committe on Mechanics, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

Your committee recommend that, so far as possible, this association shall have their implements of agriculture made within the State, either with the existing means or, if necessary, by the formation of a company or companies for the speedy manufacture of the implements required by them, and that until such com-panies are formed, they will foster and en-courage those establishments of this State en-gaged in this work.

Mr. Lawton offered a resolution relative to the publication of an agricultural magazine,

which was adopted. The Convention then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

EUROPE.

DIVISION ON AN AMENDMENT TO THE IRISH CHURCH BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-THE SPANISH CONSCRIPTION -THE MAZZINIAN CONSPIRACY-A COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE BE-TWEEN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

London, April 26 .- The House of Commons to-day, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill for the disestab lishment of the Irish Church. Mr. Prim, s Liberal, moved to amend the bill by striking out those sections in which provision is made for the maintenance of certain church buildings. Mr. Gladstone accepted and supported Pickens; Wallace, of Richland; Rice, of Union; the amendment. After considerable discusaion the House divided, with the following result : For the amendment, 232; against, 131.

Majority, 101. The British Minister to China positively contradicts Mr. Burlingame's assertions that the

Chinese desire progress. Paris, April 28.—The Corps Legislatif adjourned sine die, amid nearly equal cries of Vive le Empereur and Vive la Liberte.

Paris, April 26 .- Negotiations are in progress for a commercial conference between France

MADRID, April 26 .- The conscription authorzed by law has been completed throughout Spain without the occurrence of any rioting or lisorder except at Avila, a small town about fifty miles from Madrid, where the conscription has been postponed for a time on account of the opposition of the people.

FLORENCE, April 26 .- The Mazzinian conspiracy, recently discovered at Milan, seems to have been more widespread than was at first supposed. Arms, ammunition, documents, ac., belonging to the conspirations have been discovered and seized in this city.

THE CUBAN REBELS REPORTED TO BE IN A BAD WAY.

Washington, April 28.—The government is in possession of information to the effect that the prospects for the cause of the insurgents in Cuba are not at all flattering. It appears that their agents here and in New York have admitted that unless they obtain a recognition or material aid from our government they will be unable to hold out beyond sixty days. It is understood that the administration is not disposed to interfere with affairs in the island, beyond the protection of American citizens and their interests. The English and French Ministers fully understand the condition of affairs in Cuba and the attitude of our government, and have advised their respective governments accordingly.

It is reported from Havana that the revolutionary Governor of Sagus Villa has been captured. The Spanish vessel Union had captured two or three suspicious vessels off

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The Secretary of War has ordered a resumption of recruiting. Secretary Borie, of the Navy, and Secretary Bawlins, of War, and President Grant consulted o-day; the object unknown.

President, Grant and Secretary Borie will make an excursion down the Potomac to-morrow in the steamer Tallapoosa. Since the 4th of March, one hundred and

nineteen assessors and one hundred and twenty-two collectors of castoms have been ap-The Secretary of the Interior asserts that

six months' abandonment of a homestead for-Morace Greeley declines the Pacific Railroad

Commissionership tendered him by Grant. The Herald's correspondent says he has authority for saying that General Lee will soon

visit President Grant. SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Charles & Dans, of the New York Sun, hes been arrested on the suit of J. Russell Young, the managing editor of the New York Tribune. for libel. The Sun's article implicates Young in receiving bribes and the fraudulent use of

The Conservative Convention, of Virginia, met in Richmond yesterday. Two hundred delegates, representing fifty counties, were present. R. T. Daniel was chosen president. The conservative candidates nominated in 1867 have all sent in their resignations.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Aggressive Policy of the Administration-The Drift of Events-Acquisition of Cubs Means War with France, England and Spain—A Naval Collision Apprehended—Looking Forward to the Irish Vote-The Porter-Borie Department-Senator Sprague and His

The well informed Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes to that paper under date of the 25th instant :

It has been several times intimated in this It has been several times intimated in this correspondence that the main feature of the political policy of the present administration would be an acquisition of the adjacent territory, without limit and regardless of the consequences. It was predicted that the absorption of British North America would finally be attempted to be made the basis of the settlement of all our difficulties with England, and that the immediate annexation of Cuba would be sought to be brought about by direct and indirect aid to the insurrectionists in that island. Recent intelligence from Paris and London, by cable, indicates that the Governicates of France and England have been heretofore better informed as to the drift of events on this side of the Atlantic than the mass of the American people, or than even those whose political positions and great financial interests would seem to have placed them in the way of obtaining a clue to the real purposes of General Grant and his particular advisers, which are now, however, no secret anyvisers, which are now, however, no secret any

The country need be in no further doubt upon another and very important point, namely: that we cannot acquire either the "New Dominion" or the "Queen of the Antilles," without a brush of considerable magnitude with Great Britain, France and Spain. Besides, pretty definite information to this effect, made known to the public generally through European dispatches, I have specific facts enabling me to say that our government is not only aware of the threatened belligerent attitude of these powers, in the event of a persistence

me to say that our government is not only aware of the threatened belligerent attitude of these powers, in the event of a persistence in the proposed policy of this government, but has taken action by certain naval orders, which is meaningless under any hypothesis than other apprehensions of not very remote naval collision! "Let the war come! What can these Powers do with the United States? What damage can they inffet? They might possibly force us to use the sponge freely, even to the extent of wiping out our present indebtedness. They might destroy our commerce. Would not this be a positive natural advantage? Do we export anything to any appreciable amount except bonds and gold? Do we import anything but luxuries, which may be very well dispensed with? And, in the meantime, what would become of the commerce of those truculent monarchies, now hanging on the verge' of dissolution from intestine commotions? At any rate the Republican party will secure the Irish vote, which will be worth at least a few hundred millions of dollars in 1872." Such is the argument of the friends of the administration.

A spirited Democratic cotemporary of this morning takes a somewhat different view of "the situation." It says:

"After the lapse of four years of peace, during which they have utterly failed in their pretended efforts at reconstruction, they see that they have only Irelandized the South. And what do they do to throw dust into the eyes of our overtaxed people? They furiously demand the payment of the 'Alabama claims.' They are even ready to go to war and seize the Canadas for collateral security. They propose to annex Cuba, in order to assist the Republican

adas for collateral security. They propose to annex Cuba, in order to assist the Republican cause in Spain and obtain some more Radical The Navy Department, from the foregoing

The Navy Department, from the foregoing and other causes, has been of late a point of intense interest. I understand the responsibility is duly appreciated by its head, or heads, (which ever you please.) It is rumored that admiral Porter is decidedly of opinion that one captain is enough for any one ship, whatever her size, and is by no means disposed to discharge the duties of a mere "officer of the deck." It is further said the venerable Borie threatens resignation. I do not credit the latter report. If General Grant could only review his decision that no man should occupy two distinct positions under the government at the same time, Borie might resign and the Admiral might be assigned to the quarter deck of the Navy Department in sole command. It could not be expected that he would be willing to throw up his rank in the naval service and thereby go ahead of Stewart in self-sacrifice! Grant cann at do without him. He must therefore remain with some nominal Secretary and

to throw up his rank in the naval service and thereby go ahead of Stewart in self-scriftee! Grant cann bt do without him. He must therefore remain with some nominal Secretary and with whom could he "get along so well" as with the present amiable head of the department? For similar reasons I am inclined to doubt the rumored appointment of General Sickles to the Spanish mission. The "General" was recently "retired" upon full pay for life. Will he give this up for an ephemeral embassy that may not, and probably will not last six months? And the President's determinations, we all know, are as inexorable and lasting as the laws of the Medes and Persians!

The little game cock of Rhode Island is doing a wonderful business in the way of "cutting the combs" of his antagonists. He did not, however, commence personalities. "Brown and Ives," now so famous, might forever have remained in blissful obscurity if this man Friday, the President pro tem. of the Senate, had not overstepped the propusities of newspaper discussion. I am glad to learn, from a modern Lewis Jenkins, who has recently "interviewed" with the lively little senator, that no two-penny quarrel with "Brown and Ives," or with the whole "caboodle" of his Rhode Island enemies, set him utoon his present course. This Jenkins reports Mr. Sprague to have said.

"I have no fondness for a long life, and I have no particular ties to bind me here, but I intend to live long enough to get my plan through, or, at least, understood before the people. It is right, it is certain to prevail. I had no vanity in proposing it. I have studied it out, and have come to it alone, but I tried to have others than I propose it. I talked it over to members of Congress. I saturated committee with it. I tried to influence all the Capinet with it. I strove to get it through the head of the President, but he is a gone case, and the politicians own him. What did I ensure no had a manuaging fellow, indeed. He has deems to have reached the Senate through the breaches to have reached the Senate

North Carolina carpet bagger:
"I intend to be diverted by no

"I intend to be diverted by no personal quarrel from bringing my plan before the country. After that is done, I will fight the whole caboodle of them, singly or alone, just as they wish. I do not believe that any man thinks I am a coward. I have been under fire, and have been wounded. I do not think my courage admits question or needs vindication; therefore I shall not attempt to get engaged in a street brawl; but I do not intend to avoid my daily walks, and if I am attacked, I shall cortainly defend myself. I do not think I could see a moment with a hostile hand on my shoulder, and the man who assails me and publishes his intention to do it, when he undertakes it, does so at the peril of his life."

I learn that many of the uominees of the President, whose cases were not reached, or President, whose cases were not reache laid upon the table, by the Senate, will be

The editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Sun gives the results of a tour of observation through a large part of that State and Alabams. He thinks the breadth of cotton to be sown this spring very much less than that of last year. In most sections the number of hands employed is 'fully one third below that of 1468, and although fertilizers are more freely used than last year it is anticipated that the crop will be decidedly smaller than for several years past.

-For the second time recently the tadies of the "Sorosis" Club, in New York, gave a din-ner, or, as it was styled, a tea, on Saturday, at Delmonico, to some fifty or sixty gentlement more or less connected with the press. For

PERSONAL.

-John Stuart Mill has written a book in defence of women, advocating their rights. -A rumor comes from Berlin that Mrs Abraham Lincoln is to marry Count Schmidstwill, Grand Chamberlain of the Duke of Baden.

-Horace Greeley has accepted an appointment as commissioner to examine the Pacific Railroad, which was tendered to him by the President last week.

-Mr. Kavanagh, the Lish member of the Pitish House of Commons, who has neither legs nor arms, recently made his maiden speech, and was loudly cheered. -It is rumored that the Prince Borghese, of

Rome, the owner of the finest gallery of paintings after that of the Vatican, is about to sell his art treasures to Russis for the sum of 85,-000,000 france. -George Dalton, of the firm of Fearing & Dalton, Wall-street brokers, blew his brains out

in his carriage on Saturday afternoon, while going up Broadway to his home. It is said that he had been engaged in recent heavy speculations in New York Central stock which proved disastrous. _A letter from Rome states that the presents in money sent to the Pope, from his own States and abroad, in honor of the late fete, are

estimated at 5,000,000 france. During the reception seven military bands executed together, under the windows of the Vatican, a hymn composed for the occasion by M. Gounod. -The Washington correspondent of the Cincionati Commercial says that Simon Wolf, Jr., recently nominated to the lucrative office of Registrar of Deeds of the District of Columbia, wrote letters and made speeches during the

campaign approving of Grant's Jew order. He

also circumcised his boy and named him Grant. -The rumor started some time ago to the effect that Senator Sprague had bought or was about to buy the National Intelligencer is now renewed in a slightly different form, but with greater positiveness of statement than before. It is said that he has paid off a mortgage of forty-eight thousand dollars, and now owns a

controlling interest in the paper. -Rumors of Cabinet changes are again current. It is now said not only that Secretary Fish will soon retire to private life, but that Secretary Borie and Attorney-General Hoar have informed the President that they would like at an early day to withdraw from the Cabinet. From the present aspect of affairs, it seems safe to say that probably within thirty days there will be changes in three of the Cabinet offices.

-Queen Isabella, on Sunday (the 11th) at the races, was walking up and down in the crowd, accompanied by her family, when the Emperor, who had just arrived, on seein; the group, at once went down and accosted her Majesty, and offering his arm, conducted her to the Imperial Tribune, when Don Francis d'Assises, the Prince of the Asturias, and the Count and Countess de Girgenti, were also pro-

vided with places.

—The banquet recently given to Charles Dickens by the Liverpool people does not appear to have been the most a scable and harmonious gathering ever held in the world. Lord Houghton, in his speech, rallicd the guest on not paying sufficient respect to the House of Lords. Whereupon Mr. Dickens asked him what "amazing devil" possessed him to make such a charge, and he proceeded to draw a parallel between "Richard Monokton Milnes" and Lord Verisopht. Another speaker complained that while the press was toasted, the drams was not. Still another improved the occasion to strike off on a political speech. He was, however, cried feet and deliver a humorous speech on women before "brotherly love" and a convivial feeling

were restored. A Parliamentary return has been publish ed of the names and sentences of the Fenian convicts "not proposed to be released," and showing what portion of their sentences is unexpired. The prisoners in Great Britain and Ireland, not including military convicts; are Thomas F. Burke, J. McCafferty, J. McClure, J. O'Donovan (Bossa,) T. C. Luby, J. O'Leary, M. Sheehy, J. Devoy, W. Halpin, J. F. Kearns, E. Power, P. Walsh, P. Lennon, B. Dillon, C. N. O'Connell, D. D. Mulcahy, W. F. Roantree, G. Browne, E. St. Clair, M. Shee alias Moriar ty, W. Mackey, J. Murphy alias O'Leary and M. H. Carey. In Australia there are: B. J. Kelly, J. Dunne alias Cody, J. Flood, C. D. Cane, T. Baines, D. Bradley, F. Fennell, G. F. Connolly and J. Kearney. The persons now in prison under sentence of penal servitude for offe in connection with what the return calls "the Fenian Conspiration," and who were convicted in England are: E. Shore, P. Melody, J. Brannon, T. Scatley, T. Featherstone, W. Murphy, P. Doran, H. Shaw, R. Burke, C. Moorhouse, J. Carroll, D. Redden, J. Anderson alias Loam, P. Byan, W. P. Thompson and P.

Mehan. 1000 tampal THE AGRICULTURAL MOVEMENT. Letter from the United States Commis

sioner of Agriculture. The following letter will be read with please are by all interested in the agricultural and mineral development of the State:

J. W. Parker, Esq., President of Richland
Agricultural Society, Columbia, S. C.
DEAR RES.—I schnowledge, with great satisfaction, your kind invitation in behalf of your society, to be present at your organisation of your proposed State Agricultural Society. It would give me great pleasure to participate in your counsels, but the pressure of efficial duties will render i impossible on the present occasion.

I am gratified at the energetic and dete nimed effort of your people to rise above dis ouragement, surmount obstacles te successfunterprise, and take an active part in advance

couragement, gurmount chetacles to successful enterprise, and take an active part in advanceing the interests of progressive agriculture in your State. I believe you see the necessity, in common with advanced agriculturists of every portion of this broad land, of improved implements, deeper and better culture, systematic rotation, and diversity of production; and that you will enter with spirit the noble competition for precedence in all these means of improvement.

I feel the deepest interest in the speedy recuperation of your section in all the elements of material prosperity and in its full measure of production. I am anxious to see a minch cotton produced as in 1860, and a ten-fold not wish to see an increase of cotton at the expense of these products. You should provide a fall supply of farm animals, cereals and fruits, and much of your cotton should be sent away in the shape of varns and coarse, 200ds, and immense quantities of fruits and vegetables should be shipped to Northern

THE PICKWICKS OF THE SENATE. Settlement of the Sprague-Abbott Diffi-

culty-The Correspondence on Mon-A correspondence took place at Washington

on Monday between Senator Abott, of North Carolina, and Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, which settles the whole difficulty grow ing out of "words spoken in debate," in which Mr. Sprague used the words "puppy-dog," and which has been talked of as likely to give rise to a duel or other bloody collision. The first letter was written by Senator Abott, acting under the advice of his colleague, Senator Pool, Senator Sumner and others. The whole has quite a Pickwickian aspect and result. The correspondence is as follows:

MR. ABBOTT TO MR. SPRAGUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1869.

Hon. William Sprague:
SIB—On the 2d instant, in the United States
Senate, you uttered the following language:
"Mr. President: In answer to the tirade of
the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from
North Carolina, I am reminded of a little illustration: In my travels from the centre here
into the rural districts, through the woods and
farms of the surrounding neighborhood, chalce
at one time brought me to a farm house. I at one time brought me to a farm house. I found, on looking up, a large mastiff and a mongrel puppy dog. The little dog moved on me with rapidity from behind, bit at my heels, and frightened at his temerity ran howling away, followed by his larger companion. The Senate will observe that the mongrel, whining puppy, encouraged by the mastiff, and emboldened to attack from the shadow of his backer, ran rapidly away alarmed at his temeribacker, ran rapidly away alarmed at his ten ty, while the overgrown cur followed after, both ears lopped and tail between his legs, to a splace of safety beside his menaced companion.

panion.

This language has been understood as meant in part to be applied to me. I am not aware that I gave any occasion in my remarks for you to wish to be offensive or insulting in reply. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly whether you intended to apply any of the above offensive language to myself. I am, sir, very respectfully,

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

MR. SPRAGUE TO MR. ABBOTT.

MR. SPRAGUE TO ME. ABBOTT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1869.

Hon. Jos. C. Abbott, United States Senate:

Sir.—I have no hesitation in at once replying to your note of this morning, just received, that the paragraph of my speech referred to was written and in manuscript some time before it was delivered in the Senate, and before you participated in the debate, and therefore was not intended to apply to you.

Your obedient servant, W. Sprague.

MR. ABBOTT TO MR. SPRAGUE. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1869.

MASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1869.

Hon. William Sprague:

SIR—I have pleasure in acknowledging your letter of this date, which shows that I had misconceived your language. My own allusions to you afterward in the Senate was founded on this misconception, and I ask you to consider it as unsaid.

I am, sir, very respectfully.

Joseph C. Abbott. The Washington Star says that Mr. Sprague intended by his remarks to merely illustrate how the Senate was the maetiff and the monopolists in that body the puppy dogs, who, when cornered, escaped by placing themselves under the protection of the Senate.

Special Motices.

***NOTICE, --OFFICE OF CORONER OF CHARLESTON COUNTY, APRIL 24, 1889. -- During my temporary absence from the State, E. M., WHIT-ING, Esq., Coroner for the Parishes of St. Philip's and St. Michael's, and Magistrate, will attend to the duties of my office at No. 51 BROAD-STREET. April 24 TIMOTHY HURLEY.

COMMON SENSE RULES THE MASS of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthropic philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their ratified the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhosa, dys:ntery, dyspepsis, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. These elebrated STOMACH BITTERS have doubtless created as much sensation in the community for their remarkable cures as any other medicine extant. It is a fact that in the minds of many persons a projufoe exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Physicians precribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usual. y considered men of talent, have and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Lef not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.
The BLTERS are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonto or April 24 DAG

ATTO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER-CISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the precription used (free of charge), with the direction

for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Constimption, Asthma, Bronchi tas, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in ormation which he conceives to be invaluable: and e hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will

Parties wishing the prescription will please rest. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York

ME CHEROKEE PILLS, OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—Cure Suppressed, Evessive and Painful Menstrustion, Green Sickness, Nervous and pinal Affections, Pains in the Back, Hysteries, Sick-Readsche, Giddiness, and all diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the cause and all the effects that arise from it. They are perfectly sate in sall cases, except when forbidden by directions, and are easy to administer, as they are nicely Sugar-coated. They should be in the hands of every Matden, wife and Mother in the land. The Cherokee Pills are sold by all druggists, at \$1

per box, or six boxes for \$5. gold in Charleston, S. O., by A. W. ROKEL & CO G. W. ALMAR, W. A. SERINE, RAOUL & LYNAB, ED, S. BURNHAM and Dr. H. BAER & CO.

SE CHEROKEE PEMEDY CURES ALL Urinary Complaints, vis: Gravel, Inflammation of the Biedder and Kindeys, Retention of Urine, Strip-tures of the Urethra, Dropatoal Swellings, Brick Dust Deposits, and all diseases that require a disretic, and when used in conjunction with the UMBROKEE INJECTION, does not fail to cure Gonorrhes, Glect, pocially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albu or Whites in Females. The two medicines used in conjunction will not fail to remove this disagre-complaint, and in those cases where other medic

Prios Remedy, One Bettle, \$2; Three Bettle Prios Injection, One Bettle, \$2; Three Bettle Prios Injection, One Bettle, \$3; Three Bettle Sold to Charleston, B. C. he C. on, S. C., by G. W. AIMAR, A. W. CREL & CO., W. A. SERINE, ED. S. BURRHAM Dr. H. BAER and RAOUL & LYNAH,

Juneral Motices.

Me The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of the late EMIL A. WICKENBERG, F. . WICKERBERG and JOHN KLINCK, and their re spective families, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former, at the English Lutheran Church, Archdale-street, THIS AFTERNOOF April 29

AT The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. MARTHA WALKER are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral Services, at half-past Four o'clock, This AFFERNOON, at her residence, corner King and Cannon streets. *

Special Motices.

NOTICE.—NO DEBTS CONTRACTED by the Crew of the British Brig "J. L. PIE" will be paid by the Captain or Consignee.

J. A. ENSLOW & CO., Agents, April 27

ST COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE. CHARLESTON, S. C., APRIL 26, 1869 .- The Spe cial Boards for the equalization of the value of the REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, MONIES AND CREDITS in the City of Charleston, appointed pursuant to the 69th Section of the Act "Providing for the Assessment and Taxation of Property " will meet datly at this office (Fire-Proof Building) for a

few days, at Four o'clock P. M. The Boards will hear complaints made by Tax payers who believe that their property have been essessed too high, with a view of securing a just and equitable assessment.

Persons with whom blanks have been left and who have not yet made a return of their property for taxation, subjects said property to an arbitrary assessment, with an addition of fifty per cent. as penalty. Such persons will be attended to at this office for a few days between the hours of Nine o'clock A. M. and Two P. M.

A. J. RANSIER, A. C. C. AT OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. FIREPROOF BUILDING, CHARLESTON, S. C., APRIL 19, 1869.—LICENSES TO RETAIL SPIRIT. DOUS LIQUORS IN THE COUNTY .- All persons who have failed to take out their Licenses, as required by the act of the General Assembly, are called upon to do so forthwith, or the penalty attached for

eglect will be rigidly enforced. All who neglect to take out their Licenses on the let May proximo, will be considered defaulters, and will be dealt with accordingly.

F. C. MILLER, April 20 11 Chairman.

A DISTINGUISHED METHODIST Minister and prominent Temperance Lecturer once remarked that go where he would, from one end of he country to the other, he hardly ever failed to and PLANTATION BITTERS, and while he con lemned the practice of using these Bitters too free ly, he could not conscientiously say that he would discard them from the sideboard, for he had himsel experienced beneficial results from their use, and that, from a long and close observation, he was con rinced that when used moderately, an 1 as a medicine exclusively, they were all that was recommended. At the same time he warned his hearers not to pull the cork too often, for they were far too pleasant a tonic o trifle with.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported

German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

April 27 tuths8 POP DR. WRIGHT'S REJOVENATING BLIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE, cures General Debility, Weakness, Hysterics in Females, Palpita-tion of the Heart and all Nervous Diseases. It restores new life and vigor to the aged, causing the hot blood of youth to course the veins, restoring the Organs of Generation, removing Impotency and Debility, restoring Manliness and full vigor, thus prov-ing a perfect "Elixir of Love," removing Sterility and Barrenness in both sexes. To the young, middle aged and aged, there is no greater boon than this "Elixir of Life." It gives a new lease of life, causing the weak and debilitated to have renewed

Price-One bottle \$2: Three bottles \$5. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by Dr. H. BAER, A. W. ECKEL & CO., G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SKRINE. ED. S. BURNHAM and RAOUL & LYNAH.

GE CHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTITU-TON-FINAL SETTLEMENT. -In accordance with the decretal order of the Court of Equity, the seccentum will be paid on and after THIS DAY to depo itors, at the office of the Institution, No. 92 CHURCH-STREET.

Tuesdays and Thursdays will be specially devot ed to the payment of females. Males will be attended to on the other weelfdays. The Deposit Books must be surrendered, as this is the final settlement. The office will be opened every

day (Sundays excepted) from Nine o'clock A. M. to

Two o'clock P. M., and no payment will be made

out of business hours. The payments will continue daily until every depositor is settled with. March 29 10 stuth 10 Treasurer O. S. I. ATCHEROKEE CURE, THE GREAT IN. DIAN MEDICINE, cures all diseases caused by self-abuse, viz: Spermatorrhes, Seminal West ness, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Universal Less inde, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Prema

Pale Countenance, Invenity, Consumption, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indis-The Cherokee Cure will restore health and vigor, stop the emissions, and effect's permanent cure after all other mediatnes have failed.

ture Old age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing

Price 58 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. Sold by all druggiese,
Sold in Charleston, S. C., by W. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. ECKEL & CO., ED. S

BURNHAM and Dr. H. BAER. February 16 DAO tuthseowsmos.

F ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful in discretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertis-ar's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfec-ontidence, No. 42 Cedar-street, New York.

TO BUSINESS MEN. THE SUMTER NEWS, PUBLISHED AT SUMTER, S. U., IS ONE OF THE EEST PAPERS IN THE UP. COUNTRY; has a large circulation, and a fords superior advantages as an advertising medium. Terms low. Address DARE & OSTEEN,

L. MUSES. No. 34 Broad-street. COLLECTOR OF RENTS

April 10 - all thirt on the C. S. SCHLEPEURELL No. 37 LINE-STREET. BETWEEN KING AND ST. PHILIP.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AN BUILDING MATERIAL. LIME and PLAFTE ING LATHS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASSES, SHINGLE uleo, GROOVE AND TOWOUT BOARDS, &c., so stanily on hand at the lowest market prices.

- September 12

WILLIAM VAN WYON. (LATE OF SQUITE CARGLINA,) ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

Shipping. FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP AMERIA,
BERRY Master, is now ready for cargo, and
being of small capacity will have dispatch.
For engagements apply to
PATTERSON & STOCK,
April 20 tuths South Atlantic Wharf.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND CCM.
THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND CCM.
FORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharfdaily at Ten A. M. and Four P. M.
For Passage apply to
December 18

Captain, on board.

FAST FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADEL.
PHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON,
DEL, CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND OTHER NORTH WESTERN CITIES.—
LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY 5TH DAY.

FALCON. JESSE D. HORSEY, Commander. SEA GULL. N. P. DUTTON, Commander. MARYLAND. J. V. JOHNSON, Commander.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Steamship MARYLAND, J. V. JOHNSON Commander, will sail for Matimore on SATURDAT, 1st May, at
6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 1, Union Whares.

Heavy freights taken at very low rates—to Philadelphia, Rice 50c per tierce; Rosin 30c per package.

For Freight or passage, apply to

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

April 29 3 Union Whares.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. PASSAGE \$20.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MAGNOLIA, Captain M. B. CROW-ELL, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf on Wednesday, May 5, 1869, at 1 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEE I.
STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOODHULL Commander, will leave adger's Wharl, on SATURDAY, May let, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Through Bills Lading given to Boston and Providence, B. I.

The Insurance can be obtained by these steamers at % per cent.

For Freight or Passage, having splendid Cabin accommodations, apply to

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs.)

April 26

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP J. W. EVERMAN, Captain SNYDER, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, or THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 9 o'clock, For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP

THE FIRST CLASS IRON SCREW
Steamship MARMORA, R. M. ROBINSON Commander, is now ready
to sail on or about 5th of May.
For Freight engagements, apply to
ROBERT MURE & CO.,
April 21
Boyce's Wharf.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S
THEOUGH LIBLE TO
CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN,
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS'
STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North Rivs.
foot of Canal-street. New Kurr v.
12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and
21st of every month (except when these dates in!)
en Bunday, then the Baturday preceding.
Departure of 1st and 2st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st tends at Mannasillo.
Departure of 1st the factor month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan May 4, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adula.

Medicine and attendance free. e hundred pounds baggage free to each adu-cine and attendance free. For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York. March 12 Jy F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH-INLAND ROUTE. VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. ON AND AFTER MAY 181

PASSAGES REDUCED.

To Savanush.... \$5. To Beaufort.... \$4. THE STEAMER PILOT BOY, CAPTAIN FROM PROK, will leave Accommodation wharfevery Monday and Thursday Morris,
at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave Savannah every Tursday and
Friday Morrise at 9 o'clock. JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation What

WOR HAVANNAH THE STEAMER DIOTATOR, CAP-TAIN GROUPE E. MCMILLAN, will sail from Charleston for Savannah on Savannah Eva-suns, at 9-0'ologic ili will leave Savannah for Charleston on Startmoon, at & o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, apply to April 29

April 29

J. D. Alken & Co., Ages

POR GEORGETOWN, S. C. THE STRAMES EMILIE, CAPT.
P. C. Lewis, will receive height Trans
BAT, at booth Commercial What? and leave as above
To-Monrow (Friday) Monning, 30th Austant, at 6

Cleck.
Returning, will leave Georgetown on Monda.
Monning, 3d May, at daylight.
All Freight prepaid.
No Freight received after sunset.
SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,
April 29 1 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf. EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND ENTER-THE STEAMER FANNIE, CAPTHE STEAMER FANNIE, C

THE ELEGANT STRAMER DIG Will, in addition to ther regular trip, leave Charlesto on Saturdat Evenings, at 8 o'clock, for Savannah Returning, will leave Savannah at 4 o'clock Sur Day Aptersoors, for Charleston.

April 24

Agents. EXTRA TRIP TO SAVABAB.

April 24

FOR PALATRA, FLORIDA,
VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDIRA AND JACESONVIDER.

THE FIRST-CASS STRAMER
DICTATOR, Captain WM, T. MONET,
T., will sail from Charleston every Traceday Evening,
at Sine o'clock, for the above points.
The first-class Steamer GITT POINT, Captain GRO,
E. McMillan will rail from Charleston every Priday Evening, at Nine o'clock, for above points.
Connecting with the Central Railroad at Sayannah
for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida
Railroad at Fernandins for: Codes Reys, as which
point, steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile,
Penescola, key West and Havana.
Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile,
Penescola and New Orleans.
Connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaha
end Griffin for Silver Springs and Lukes Griffin, Rustie, Harris and Durhams.
All fraight pysable on the wharf,
Goods not removed at sumset will be stored at riasaid expense of swhere.

For Freight or Parrage engagement, apply to Agents

N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Sta November 31. TMSSE C. LYNES!

(Formerly of Charleston, S. C.) ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOS AT LAW.

Gives prompt attention to business. Postofic Box 491. 421 11.000 11.000 EMPARATIVE SOR, Charleson, S. C., HOB. C. E. BRAUGHN. How. L. MAD SON DAY, New Orleans, La. tha March 35

"To de "New Ortenas, Hed! for